

THE WEATHER

Arizona: Tuesday and Wednesday fair, except snow northeast portion Tuesday; colder Tuesday.

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BISBEE, ARIZONA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 22, 1920

COPPER PRICES

Average price of copper for the week ending Dec. 8 1920. .1357
Average week ending December 15th. .135298

Price Five Cents

U. S. BUSINESS BEING WRECKED BY HIGH TAXES CHARGES KAHN

Revenue Burden Has Already Stopped Commercial Development, Says Banker

URGES NEW SALES TAX
Financial Authority Claims Consumer Is Bearing the Brunt of Taxation

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Establishment of a sales tax, repeal of the tax on excess profits, reduction of the higher rates on income surtaxes, upward revision of the tariff and the levying of a flat tax on net profits of corporations, were advocated before the house ways and means committee today by Otto H. Kahn, New York banker, in a comprehensive discussion of tax revision legislation.

Kahn, one of the few witnesses invited by the committee to appear before it, dwelt at length on the question of sales tax, partly in response to indications in the committee that this sort of tax is gaining in favor. Chairman Fordney, before Kahn was called, said he and several other members believed some sort of sales tax would eventually be passed, but were seeking methods by which the tax would not be multiplied and the consumer unjustly taxed in the final purchase.

As a result of the chairman's statement Kahn discussed that phase of the problem, advocating legislative provisions which would require the tax to be made down in each sale and added to the selling price as a separate item. Such an arrangement, he said, in his opinion, would check "the profiteering which has resulted" from the excess profits tax.

Discusses Situation
In his discussion of the need for a revised taxation program, Kahn declared that American business could not experience a healthy growth if the government continued "on a road of excessive taxation and continued to absorb the life blood of business through concentration of taxes on incomes and capital." He added that the "tax burden" already had actually stifled commercial development.

"What has happened in the past," he continued, "can reasonably be expected to happen again in the future. We have seen the end of this tax and plan and have seen its disastrous results. It has forced every business house to run to banks for credit to conduct business, but finally the banks ran out and the federal reserve board had to call a halt."

"After this came the collapse in markets which hit the farmers first, but none have been spared and all business has felt the effects. The retailer has not been struck to the extent that I fear he will. He can see from that what will happen unless the principle is changed."

One of the means suggested by Kahn for lifting the present tax burden was a funding of the Victory notes and war savings securities. He urged payment out of taxes on the treasury certificates of indebtedness, however, saying it appeared this could be done without inconvenience before they fall due.

Discussing the sales tax, Kahn said he had "wavered and wobbled" on the proposition for some months, not feeling sure that he had a right to suggest its use.

"I think a man ought to lean backwards," the witness continued, "when he proposes an arrangement by which he will benefit, as I will benefit by the sales tax. Nevertheless, I believe sincerely that the consumers in the final analysis will not suffer the burden under a sales tax that they now suffer under the excess profits tax."

Consumer Paying All
"Every manufacturer and every business man has added more to the prices of his commodities in anticipation of the profits tax than he has had a right to add. It has started at the very beginning of the life of a manufactured article and continued on through to the retailer. The consumer paid it all. I submit the sales tax would be a lighter burden, at least."

The witness said he was not prepared to say a sales tax would be a success. He said, however, at that, he believed it would work successfully but because it was in the nature of an experiment he would propose a low tax rate for the initial test. He suggested a rate of one-third of one per cent, estimating that such a levy would produce approximately \$650,000,000 a year. This, he said, was based on the assumption that conditions would be normal when the tax would become effective.

Kahn also proposed a tax of 15 per cent on net profits of corporations, a tax would be a lighter burden at least, would produce at least \$1,000,000,000. The tariff revision which he proposed, the witness said, ought to be

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Clara Smith Will Give Self Up Near El Paso Late Today; Ready To Stand Trial On Murder Charge

Oklahoma Sheriff Leaves Ardmore for Border, Accompanied By Attorney for Woman; Father of Jake Hamon's Alleged Slayer Says She Is Now in Mexico

ARDMORE, Okla., Dec. 21.—At a point along the international border between the United States and Mexico, not far from El Paso, Clara Barton Smith, sought on a charge of murdering Jake L. Hamon here, will surrender to Sheriff Buck Garrett of Carter county, late tomorrow, according to an announcement here tonight by James H. Mathers of the law firm of Mathers and Coakley, retained as counsel for Miss Smith.

If Miss Smith surrenders, a search for her that has become nationwide will be ended. It became known here today that Sheriff Garrett, accompanied by Charles A. Coakley, attorney, had left for some point in Texas early today but a veil of secrecy was thrown about their departure and not until announcement was made later in the day by Mathers was it definitely known that they had gone to El Paso. In a statement concerning the departure of the sheriff and attorney, Mathers said they had left for El Paso upon receipt of advice stating that Miss Smith desired to surrender.

Reach El Paso Today
The two men passed through Fort Worth, Texas, late today and were expected to arrive in the vicinity of El Paso late tomorrow. Mathers said today the surrender would not take place in El Paso but a few miles "this side" of the city. He declined to comment further as to the location. Preparations already have been made here for Miss Smith to return for trial on the charge of murder that was filed against her following the death of Hamon November 26. Preliminary conversations on the matter of bond for Miss Smith have been held between Russell B. Brown, county attorney, and Coakley.

Brown told the law firm, he declared yesterday, that he would not resist application for bond should evidence prove that Miss Smith is en-

titled to liberty on bail. He said in this event he would ask bond not greater than \$10,000 to \$15,000. Announcement was made today by Mathers that a group of 40 of the most prominent men and women of Ardmore had pledged the sum of \$2500 in the hands of the firm to be used in defending Miss Smith.

"Clara Wants No Crowd"
EL PASO, Dec. 21.—A gray haired, care-worn woman arose from a sick bed today to do some Christmas shopping. She was Mrs. J. L. Smith, mother of Clara Smith Hamon. She was buying a gift for the young woman who is accused of causing the death of Jake L. Hamon, millionaire oil man and Republican national committeeman of Oklahoma.

"Clara may be with us on Christmas day," said J. L. Smith, father of the hunted woman. "We sincerely hope so. We do not think, however, our Christmas dinner will be in El Paso. We may go somewhere not far from here where the family may be at peace."

Smith said he had received word that Buck Garrett, sheriff of Ardmore, was on his way here to receive, as representative of the Oklahoma authorities, Clara Smith Hamon as a prisoner. W. P. McLean, Fort Worth attorney, whose office is representing the Smith family in the negotiations for the voluntary surrender, also will be present. The coming of Sheriff Garrett indicates to the police that the surrender will take place here. This the father denies and intimates his daughter will give herself up a few miles beyond the limits of the city.

"Clara wants no crowd around," the father said. "Her surrender must be made quietly if it is made at all."

Smith declined to confirm or deny the report that his daughter is trav-

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Barrier to Recognition of Mexico By United States and France Slowly Widening; Article 27 Held to Blame

PARIS, Dec. 21.—The foreign office announced today that the negotiations in which France is collaborating with the United States and Great Britain looking toward recognition of the new Mexican government in the event that satisfactory guarantees are given, are less hopeful now than they were several weeks ago.

It was stated France will refuse to recognize Mexico until the United States does.

Mexico In No Hurry
WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Information regarded here as unofficial evidence that Mexico is in no hurry to bargain for recognition by the United States was submitted to the state department today by the American embassy at Mexico City.

The embassy reported that Rafael Zubaran, minister of commerce and labor, had declared in an interview that the cabinet of President Obregon was unanimous in its opinion that Article 27 of the constitution should not be changed. This is the article relating to property rights in Mexico which has been protested by the United States and other governments as confiscatory.

Officials of the state department were not inclined, however, to regard the attitude of President Obregon's cabinet as definitely blocking the efforts at an agreement between the two countries. Zubaran was quoted in the newspapers in Mexico City yesterday, according to the state department's information, as saying that the Mexican government would continue to maintain the principle of a nationalization of petroleum industry. It was explained here, in this connection,

that neither the American government nor the representatives of American interests in Mexico had ever denied the right of Mexico to maintain such principle, and had been concerned only in safeguarding titles to property obtained prior to adoption of the legislation in 1917.

May Accept Colby Plan
Zubaran's comment was not construed as indicative of a determination of his government to reject definitely the suggestion of Secretary of State Colby that an agreement be entered into by the United States and Mexico that would form the basis for recognition. That suggestion was made to Roberto Pesquera, who was sent to the United States as a confidential agent of Provisional President de la Huerta and it is still believed that President Obregon, de la Huerta's successor, will accept the suggestion, although no formal reply has been made to the suggestion.

Unofficial information recently received has indicated that President Obregon may wait until after next March 4, to enter into any further negotiations looking to recognition, preferring to deal with the new administration in Washington.

Informal conferences are known to have occurred from time to time between officials of the state department and the representatives of the European powers regarding Mexico as reported in a Paris dispatch today and the policy adopted several years ago by Great Britain, France and the other European nations of leaving the lead to the United States in dealing with Mexico is expected to

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LEGION VICE-COMMANDER ASKS ENLARGEMENT OF FT. WHIPPLE BARRACKS TO 1000 CAPACITY

PRESCOTT, Ariz., Dec. 21.—Declaring that in 1921 the American Legion's task should be to assist the disabled veteran, Edwin J. Winslett, national vice commander of the American Legion tonight recommended in a telegram to F. W. Galbraith, commander of the national organization, that the legion administration bring influence to bear to cause enlargement of Whipple Barracks, a public health service hospital here. After two days of conferences with patients and medical officers, Vice Commander Winslett drafted a recommendation for an increase in the capacity of the institution from 600 as at present to 1000, and the permanent transfer of Whipple Barracks from the war department to the public health service. His visit here was in connection with a nationwide tour of inspection of institutions caring for ex-service men.

Winslett declared that conditions throughout the nation among invalided former service men were deplorable and that lack of facilities for treatment was the reason why 30,000 veterans, afflicted with tuberculosis, were without hospitalization, in addition to 70,000 mental cases.

He declared the subject of the national organization of the American Legion was to bring conditions to the attention of the government and build up public opinion so as to force remedial legislation. This would include a proposal to consolidate the war risk insurance bureau, the public health service and the federal board for vocational education under a cabinet minister, probably to be known as the minister of public welfare.

In connection with this project, Winslett asserted, the Legion is prepared to devote the major portion of its activities during the coming year

CIVILIANS AND TROOPS CLASH IN TIPPERARY; MANY KILLED

Soldiers and Police Ambushed Three Times; Terror Sweeps Countryside

MOTOR LORRY RIDDLED

Sir Hamar Greenwood Reports 20 Persons Slain in Ireland Last Week

DUBLIN, Dec. 21.—Heavy fighting has taken place between large forces of civilians on one side and soldiers and police on the other, in the section lying between Callan, County Kilkenny, and Glenbowser, County Tipperary. The military and police were ambushed at not less than three different places yesterday and numerous casualties resulted on both sides. These included Sergeant Walsh, R. I. C., killed, some soldiers, number unknown, killed, 10 or 15 civilians killed and Sergeant Shannon and several soldiers wounded. About 30 civilians were wounded or captured.

An official communication issued by General headquarters tonight estimated the casualties among the attacking forces at 16 and gives the military casualties as one private severely wounded. No police casualties are mentioned. The statement says that the details are still in doubt and that no information has yet been received regarding the ambush of police reinforcements from Clonmel.

The inhabitants of the countryside are in a state of terror and many are fleeing from their homes.

The first conflict occurred early in the day at the foot of Seavenam hill. After a sharp fight, the military lorry got through and sent a message to Callan for reinforcements. In this instance it is believed the ambushers escaped unscathed.

Reinforcements Ambushed
Reinforcements of Royal Irish Constabulary and soldiers left Callan late in the afternoon and when about two miles out ran into another ambush near Carrickgricken, the Earl of Oascary's shooting lodge. At the first volley from the ambushing party, the soldiers and police dismounted from the lorry and spread out and a brisk fight ensued, the firing being intense at times.

The fighting was still in progress when County Inspector Whyte of Kilkenny with a dozen men of the constabulary dashed up in another lorry running into the thick of it. It was now becoming dark and the police lorry was subjected to a veritable hail of bullets. It was riddled and Sergeant Walsh was shot through the head, dying instantly. Shannon received wounds in the head and arms. The battle was very fierce. District Inspector Baynam had a narrow escape, his rifle being shattered in his hands.

At about the same time reinforcements from Clonmel were attacked near Glen Bower, where the biggest battle of the day occurred.

Twenty Killed in Week
LONDON, Dec. 21.—Twenty persons were killed in Ireland during the last week-end, according to a statement made in the House of Commons today by Sir Hamar Greenwood, chief secretary for Ireland. Sir Hamar said three persons were murdered by unknown individuals. The others were civilians who were killed while attacking crown forces or attempting to evade arrest.

Senator Smith to Become Member of Joint Commission

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Senator Marcus A. Smith of Arizona, who was defeated for reelection in the November election by Ralph H. Cameron, was appointed today by President Wilson as a member of the international joint commission.

Senator Smith is expected to begin his duties as a member of the commission, which deals with fishery and like questions arising between the United States and Canada, soon after next March 3, when his term in the senate expires.

Absent-Minded Yank Loses Fortune in Paris; Brakeman Finds It; Gets Huge Reward

PARIS, Dec. 21.—Stocks, shares and securities valued at \$2,000,000 were absentmindedly left in a satchel in a railroad train by an American named Wessend of New York who arrived in Paris last night. A railroad brakeman found the fortune. Wessend gave the brakeman a reward of 50,000 francs.

REJECTION OF HOME RULE BY SOUTH ERIN IS LOOKED FOR

Measure, Awaiting Signature of King George, Closely Resembles First Bill

SINN FEIN UNCHANGED

Ministers Hope New Law Will Form Bridge Over Which Peace May Be Brought

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The Irish home rule bill, as slightly modified by the house of Lords was adopted today by the House of Commons. The measure now only needs the royal signature to become law.

The measure will be effective at the discretion of the government at any time within three and one-half years. The government reserves the privilege of applying the law when the opportune moment arrives.

The home rule bill as it finally emerged from parliament today ready for the royal assent is not fundamentally different from the measure the government first presented. Months of discussion and efforts to amend in 50th houses resulted in certain safeguards being added, which its adherents believe will make it more acceptable to the Irish people.

Its critics, however, still maintain that it will not be accepted by south Ireland, and in this connection it is recalled that Arthur Griffith, Sinn Fein leader, said some weeks after the bill was introduced that there probably were not ten influential men in Ireland who had even taken the trouble to read it. The bill's critics argue that the events of the past few months have not served to change the Sinn Fein attitude that they will not set up the government suggested by the imperial parliament.

No Alternative Provided
The bill as presented did not provide an alternative if either Ulster, or the south, or both, declined to accept it, but it has been amended to the effect that if either does not accept it, within three and a half years, the measure automatically dies so far as the section refusing to accept is concerned.

In the meantime either section declining to accept can be ruled as a crown colony. The limit of three and a half years was adopted because by that time there must be an election and a new house of commons.

The bill now provides that there shall be set up by popular elections two parliaments, one for Ulster and one for the south. Each parliament shall decide upon the method of selecting senators. The connecting link between them will be the Irish council of 40, 20 for each section. Each senate will elect seven of its council members and each parliament 13.

The original bill provided that the president of the council should be the lord chancellor of Ireland, but as amended, he will be appointed by the lord lieutenant on the advice of the crown, which means that the government in power can put any one at the head of the Irish legislative body it pleases. The idea expressed by ministers explaining the bill is that the council will form a bridge upon which in time, the two parliaments can get together and form one body for the entire country.

Changes Are Few
The measure provides that when that is done powers of police, finance and other branches of the government will be turned over. The imperial government will keep a pretty firm hand on the fundamentals of the Irish government during the life of the two parliaments, but holds out many attractions for a united parliament that its sponsors hope will counteract the prejudices that have always existed between the north and south.

The changes made in the powers of the parliaments as set forth in the bill when it was introduced are inconsequential.

Peacemakers Silent
DUBLIN, Dec. 21.—The intermediaries seeking to establish preliminaries of peace continue reticent, refusing to say whether any actual progress towards a settlement has been made.

Replying from Roscommon to an inquiry of The Associated Press three days ago whether a meeting of the Dail Eireann was contemplated to consider peace, Father O'Flanagan, vice president of the Sinn Fein, who has had considerable correspondence with Premier Lloyd George on the Irish situation, says: "I know of no progress towards a Dail Eireann meeting."

LAYTON DEFEATED
MILWAUKEE, Dec. 21.—John Layton, world's champion three-cushion billiard player, was defeated by Pierre Maupome of Milwaukee here tonight, 50 to 44, in 71 innings, in the first game of their three-game exhibition match here.

Hold-up Suspect Identified By Thompson

Identified by Gilpin Thompson of Don Luis as the man who knocked him unconscious and robbed him of \$20 near the railroad bridge at the South Bisbee car stop, Manuel Miranda, a Mexican, is held in the county jail at Lowell. Thompson, in company with Deputy Sheriff Ash, went to Tin Town Monday night in the hopes of locating his assailant. After visiting all the pool halls and other places without success, they entered a little store. As they opened the door Manuel Miranda attempted to make his getaway, they said, through the rear, but he was intercepted and identified by Thompson.

SAYS OFFICIALS MADE FORTUNE PROFITEERING

Coal Association Head Claims Government Men Joined In Fuel Manipulations

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Charges that government officials joined in coal profiteering during the period of shortage last summer were made by George H. Cushing, managing director of the American Wholesale Coal Association, testifying under oath today before a senate investigating committee. In an executive session the committee, according to Senator Calder, Republican of New York, its chairman, was furnished by Cushing with the name of one man, said to have been a principal in an operation by which a group of men in government service obtained 450,000 tons of coal, which they sold later at a profit of \$500,000. Railroad officials and one army officer also participated in the profit making, Cushing was said by Chairman Calder to have charged.

This phase of Cushing's testimony before the committee overshadowed the rest of his statement, which was to the effect that the coal shortage last summer was due to "panic" and largely caused by statements of the Interstate Commerce Commission, the geological survey, the railroad administration and the senate interstate commerce committee telling the consuming public about a coal shortage this winter.

J. A. D. Morrow, vice president of the National Coal Association, an organization of operators, the official records of which were examined last week by the senate committee, took the stand late in the day and began a denial of the "panic" theory advanced by Cushing to explain the shortage.

Morrow was excused until tomorrow, when the committee took Cushing into executive session.

Chairman Calder later recounted a part of Cushing's statement, saying that no names would be made public until investigation of the charges was completed. Certain officials, it was said, Cushing testified, were able to obtain information as to communities where shortage condition were particularly feared and possessed information as to the effect of priority orders obtained on the information for the furnishing of coal cars. These officials were also said to have information as to coal in transit, and to have been able to obtain supplies which could be diverted to more lucrative markets.

One "pool" mentioned by Cushing, Senator Calder said, involved 450,000 tons while other operations were said to have been inflated. The government officials named by Cushing was said by the witness to have resigned some time ago.

Cushing, in the open session, said that railroad officials had joined in the profit making, "by diverting ship ments going over their own rails to new destinations," but refused to give names except in confidence "because my muckraking days are over."

IRON WORKERS REDUCED
PARKERSBURG, Pa., Dec. 21.—A wage reduction affecting more than 700 employees, was announced here today by the Parkersburg iron company.

SAVE A LIFE!

Every reader of The Review realizes the difficulty, the work and the expense entailed in the personal solicitation of funds for any worthy purpose. This applies to every campaign that has as its object the securing of money. As a consequence the decision of the local chairman, Arthur Notman, of the Cochrise County Central European Relief Council, headed, nationally by Herbert Hoover, to urge every man and woman to go to their bank and buy a "Save a Life Certificate" should meet with the approval of every one and with commensurate success. The purchase of a \$10 certificate will save the life of an invisible little guest until harvest time! The purchase of a \$5 certificate will save the life of an invisible little guest for five months! The purchase of a \$1 certificate will save the life of an invisible little guest for one month! Can life be cheaper than this? Every bank in the Warren District will supply certificates, in any denomination, to their customers. Apply the Christmas Spirit in this instance as you would have it in case the situation were reversed.

SHARPSHOOTERS SCOUR STREETS NEW YORK CITY FOR CRIMINALS

Drastic Methods Are Adopted As Attempt to Stop Wave of Crime Is Failure

NEW JERSEY AROUSED

Posse at Milltown Captures Four Bandits; Justice Is Dealt Out Speedily

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—Armed with repeating rifles, 20 picked sharpshooters of the New York police force tonight scoured the city in automobiles in a hunt for bandits.

Each sharpshooter was accompanied by three detectives and a patrolman. They were under orders to shoot every suspect who attempted to escape them.

Other drastic measures to curb New York's crime wave which today swept into nearby New Jersey towns were launched by police officials and judges.

Removal of Police Commissioner Dwight was proposed in a resolution introduced at a meeting of the board of aldermen. The resolution was tabled, however. Similar action was taken on a resolution to appoint a committee to investigate the police department and report to Governor-elect Miller.

An increase in the police force of 769 men was authorized by the board of estimates.

Bail Increased
Judge McIntyre of the court of general sessions ordered 150 persons now on bail of from \$1500 to \$10,000 on robbery charges, to appear tomorrow when he said the bail will be increased.

New Jersey police, aroused by today's crime—an attempted bank robbery in Milltown, the chloroforming of a girl and two holdups—gave orders that all cabs stations and ferries in Jersey City be kept under guard to prevent the influx of criminals driven from New York.

Speedy justice was meted out to two robbers captured this morning when a band of four attempted to rob the First National Bank of Milltown, N. J. Within 12 hours after their capture, by a posse, they were under sentence of from four years and eight months to seven years in prison.

Toledo Terrorized
TOLEDO, Ohio, Dec. 21.—Bandits continue to terrorize Toledo citizens today following a \$16,500 robbery last night at the offices of the American Railway Express Company in which 10 guards were overpowered by six masked men armed with shotguns.

Shortly before noon today three automobile bandits kidnaped W. O. Baldwin, bookkeeper for the Ohio Dairy Company, and took him to the outskirts of the city where they threw him from the car after robbing him of \$500.

After being overcome with ether, Mrs. W. W. Simmons was bound and gagged by two masked men who looted the home of everything of value. Mrs. Simmons is said to be in a critical condition from the shock. Several other houses and street robberies were reported to the police today.

Revival in Copper Industry Expected Soon By Jackling

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Dec. 21.—Colonel D. C. Jackling, vice president and managing director of the Utah Copper Company, upon his arrival here from the east today declared that he looked for a revival in the copper manufacturing industry within the next few months. The signing of a peace pact with Germany ought to help in that Germany has been purchasing only a little copper, he said. He added that high freight rates, undoubtedly will result in the construction of zinc reduction plants in the west to cut the cost of production.